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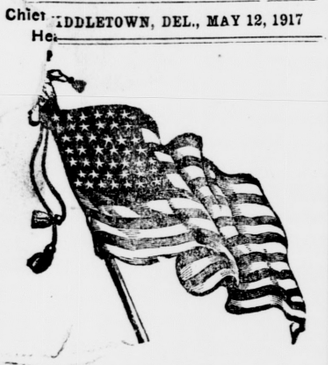

THE WAR'S FOUR STAGES

NOT to go so far back as 490 B. C. when Miltiades and his handful of heroic Greeks saved Grecian and later civilizations from the Persian barbaric inundation, Europe and the world have since been thrice saved from conquests which would have enthroned barbarism upon the ruins of civilization

1st, in 451, when Aetius at Chalons, France, defeated the savage Huns under Attila, "The Scourge of God;" 2d, in 732 when Charles Martel, at Tours, France, overthrew the Saracens, and saved Christian Europe from Moslem barbarism; 3d, in 1914, at the Marne, France, when the onrushing tide of Germany's Huns was turned back to meet thereafter a final and utter overthrow.

It is a noteworthy fact that all of these decisive battles in the world's history, save that of the Greeks, were fought on the soil of France.

But this great victory at the Marne, chiefly France's, was made possible by three other Nations, Belgium, England, and America. That is, Germany's now assured defeat will have been due to these three Nation's, acting at three successive stages of the great conflict.

First, the heroic Belgians at fearful cost, for three weeks kept back Germany's hosts until the French had time to gather and arm, and with some help of the English, win at the Marne. Second, a year and a half after the Marne, England's millions came to the rescue of the brave and decimated armies of France, and with them are now driving the Teutonic barbarians pell-mell back into their lair. Now, finally, when Germany's deadly submarine threatens the marine of all Europe with extinction, England with famine and the Allies with disaster for want of food and war munitions, America, stepping into "the deadly and imminent breach," with ships, supplies and men is about to make secure all these earlier victories.

So it is proper to say that Belgium first saved modern civilization from German barbarism; that France saved it next, then England, and finally, America!

BIRTH OF NATIONAL AIRS

"$1000 is offered as a prize for the best new National song. Contest started by N. A. and nine other papers."—*North American.*

IT is very unfortunate that the Star Spangled Banner, our officially recognized National song, is both harsh in meter and hard to sing. Tho filled with noble sentiments of burning patriotism, and conceived in lofty poesy, it is lacking in those flowing numbers that make a song at once easy to commit to memory and easy to sing.

Unfortunately, too, the tune to which it is set, an old English air, "Anacreon in Heaven" is very hard to sing, starting as it does one and a half ledger lines below the treble clef that is, si below on the scale of C, and running up to fa, twelve notes in all, or one octave and a half, a compass beyond the ordinary voice.

But the historic association of its composing, coupled with the dignity and patriotic ardor, not to say piety, of its language, have won for it an established position as our National air, and no later rival has been able so far to displace it, and none, probably ever will.

This prize offer will certainly fail, for no great National song, in fact, little or no great poetry of any sort, ever had its birth in this mercenary, commercial way.

Most of such national airs, like our own have been associated with some great event or occasion in the Nation's history that has broken up the poetical deeps in the soul of the author, and the fiery words of their own free will have gushed forth, the poet's utterances voicing the sentiments of millions of aroused patriot hearts.

All have read the story of Rouget de [illegible] springing to his feet in a m[illegible] made," in 1792 of French Revolutionists, and in a burst of enthusiasm singing for his compatriots his now world-wide famous song of liberty known as the Marseillaise. This universal freedom song, which is sung in almost every language in the world, sprang hot and glowing from the soul of this French captain of engineers when his Nation was in the throes of a new birth of liberty.

This truth finds another illustration in the circumstances under which Mrs. Julia Ward Howe composed her immortal "Battle Hymn of The Republic," a noble war song perfect in rhythm, beautiful in language and sublime in sentiment.

One evening, early in the Civil War, when the very air of the North, was vibrant with patriotic ardor, her train as it neared Washington, passed a large military camp, and then and there "in the watch fires of a hundred circling camps" that great soul of hers caught fire and like Shelley's skylark poured forth "in strains of unpremeditated art" this magnificent Battle Hymn of patriotism, religious ardor and poetry that has immortalized her name.

Every school boy knows the genesis of the Star Spangled Banner. Its author, Francis Scott Key was a prisoner in the hold of a British warship on that momentous September night in 1814 and witnessed the bombardment of Fort McHenry.

> "And the rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air gave proof thru the night that our flag was still there"—

the flag he had "so proudly hailed a the twilight's last gleaming." And as he saw its "broad stripes and bright stars—catch the gleam of the morning's first beam," his heart, fired with whole scene, found expression in the graphic, imperishable verse of "The Star Spangled Banner," a song whose patriot glow for over a century has stirred the hearts of his countrymen, and will thus stir the hearts of unborn millions, and whose composition will forever keep his name bright in Fame's pantheon.

As showing its off-hand composition, it is said, that like Lincoln's famous "Gettysburg Oration, Key's ode was written on the back of an old envelope. So will it ever be. There are many things money cannot buy—a great National air is one of them. Its birth must be coeval with that of some mighty event irresistably appealing to the deepest sentiments of the patriot soul composing it. It is idle to think that Patriotism and Poetry, two of the divinest emotions that can move the human soul, are to be hailed into being at the vulgar chink of the dollar!

THE STARVING ORPHANS!

"O have you heard the dreadful news! Thirty little children in Odessa and sixty in Middletown starving! Barely one poor meal a day! Isn't it awful, the poor little things! Why don't people do something?" "Well, some few are helping. What will you give towards feeding these poor suffering children?"

That's what we would hear if a few score of these million starving Belgian orphans were famishing right here at our doors. But there are in Belgium one big million of hungry little ones thru no fault of their dead hero parents. Is our pity a quality that reaches only six or ten miles or so? Because we cannot hear the moans and see the anguish of these million of white little faces, are these things any less real? Are we here in Middletown doing our duty by these destitute orphans? The Transcript would like to publish the names of givers, and thus arouse interest and incite others to give one meal a day—not what we call "a meal," but just a little plain food and some hot stuff, generally water. Rev. Francis H. Moore and wife are caring for 5 Belgian orphans, who wants to join this holy cause of feeding these suffering little ones the tender Christ once gathered into His arms?

WARNING TO FISHERMEN

The Maryland State Conservation Commission has sent out a bulletin to the fishermen of the State which says:

"The State is now hatching fish at great expense in order to restock the waters and increase the food supply, as well as to improve the fisherman's opportunities.

"In face of this some thoughtless fishermen continue the destruction of small fish by curling their catch where and in such a manner as to prevent the return of the return of the small fish to the waters alive.

"Not only is this wanton destruction causing damage to the fishermen's own interests, but it is contrary to the urgent demand for conserving and increasing all food supplies now being urged by the President of the United States, and it is useless for the State to attempt to hatch fish to replenish such willful waste.

"The Commission therefore calls upon all fishermen to help conserve the fish supply, to co-operate in securing an observance of this among their neighbors and to report all willful violators.

"The law prescribes a penalty of $25 to $100 for taking or killing of undersized fish or emptying nets on shore or in shallow water, and a vigorous campaign to apprehend and prosecute violators will be made."

TUESDAY

HOW the old range does love to heat things up, especially when it's sizzling hot outside! Then, there's always the coal or wood to carry, always that constant raking and poking, pulling this and pushing that, to keep the fire going.

But the ironing must be *done*. There's no other way to do it, is there? No, not unless you have a New *Perfection* Oil Cook Stove in your kitchen.

NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOK-STOVES

have made thousands of women happy—freed them from the ironing day and the *everyday* drudgery and overwork *you* have now.

A *Perfection* will heat the irons on Tuesdays. And it's always ready to bake, fry, boil or roast at the strike of a match. You'll be particularly interested in the separate oven and the fireless cooker. Your dealer will explain about them. Ask him.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

One of the many good points about a *Perfection* is that it burns the most economical fuel—kerosene. And the best kerosene is Rayolight. It's so highly refined that it burns without smoking, sputtering, smelling or charring the wicks. Look for this sign:

DEL. COLLEGE AND THE WAR

As Delaware College has long had military training, the present crisis has caused less excitement and confusion there than in other college where military training had to be suddenly introduced. The chief change at Delaware College has been the intensification of military work. This has been accomplished by adding more hours of military drill, and by introducing more advanced courses in military theory and tactics. Since the College is meeting the situation in a military way, its work will go right forward without interruption.

Where individual students are needed for public duty on farm or in factory, the College has arranged for their release with full credit. The few students who are accepted in Government Camps for Reserve Officers, which are to be established on May 8, will also be released with full credit.

It might be added that the spirit of self-control shown by the students of the College has been admirable. The desire of the entire student body is to serve their country in whatever manner the Government may direct rather than to take any ill-considered or precipitate action that would tend to deprive their country of their services in those fields where they would be most acceptable and most effective.

The Women's College of Delaware is trying to do its bit in the present crisis. Slips are being passed among the girls in order to get a general idea as to what the girls will do to help. Several signified their willingness to run automobiles, help harvest crops, doing plain cooking and sewing, and care for children. Moreover, an acre and a half of the campus has been plowed up and fertilized for the planting of potatoes.

It has been definitely decided to organize an ambulance corps at Delaware College, to furnish one of the units for the Wilmington Red Cross, but it will be under the supervision of the college, even after the war closes. The idea originated with Paul Cleaver, a junior. Dr. Walter H. Steele and Miss Beck, of the college infirmary, have offered their services.

RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS

Announcement is made that on Friday, May 18th, Ringling Bros. Circus will give afternoon and night performances at Wilmington.

The famous showmen are this season presenting an all new and wonderful program. The tremendous fairyland spectacle, "Cinderella," will appeal to both young and old. More than 1000 persons take part in it. It is easily the biggest spectacle Ringling Bros. have ever staged and its glorious "Ballet of the Fairies," with 300 dancing girls, is in itself worth going many miles to see. Following "Cinderella" 400 arenic artists appear in the main tent program. The Ringlings have secured scores of circus performers never before seen in America. An entire trained animal show has been made a part of the main tent program this season. The menagerie now numbers 1000 wild animals. The elephants, including "Big Bingo," the earth's largest pachyderm, have been increased to 41 and almost 800 horses are carried. There will be 60 clowns and a big free three-mile street parade show in the morning.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAT ONE

I only [illegible] with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	$ 20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	15,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
86	4,000
90	10,000
150	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
138	6,500
242	7,000
75	3,100
345	16,000
18	1,000
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	8,000
240	17,000
280	16,000
160	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

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Touring car $550.
Roadster - - $535.

Large four cylinder 5 passenger $800. Eight cylinder model $1385.

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Call for demonstration.
Phone No. 110

May Flowers

are no more appreciated than new Spring Clothes; Men and Young Men like a New Outfit and can get it here.

Business Suits, $8 to $5
Dress-up Suits, $15 to $35
Full Dress, $18 to $40
Spring Top Coats, $10 to $25
Silk Lined, $15 to $30
Rain Coats, $10 to $25

Every size, 34 to 50 chest. All the New Models and Patterns for selection

Straw Hats Ready
$1 to $5

Sennetts, Split Braids, Mackinaws, Leghorns and Genuine Panamas.

All New Furnishings
in and Ready.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

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IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time— saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

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HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. postpaid
HACKETT'S Louse Powder, 35c. postpaid
Also guaranteed—rids your poultry of vermin Money order, currency or stamps received. Address.

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
Dept. S. - - Hillsboro, Md.

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WILMINGTON, DEL.
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Summer Suits to Order

I am already well known, favorably known, to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity, and need only remind my old patrons and the public that I am now as heretofore prepared to do strictly high-class tailoring, out of the very best fabrics, in the latest styles and of guaranteed fit—at the OLD PRICES!

Said Shakespeare, "The apparel oft proclaims the man," and this wisdom of being well dressed is as true now as it was then. Moreover, a gentleman's suit should not only be well and elegantly made and of good fit, but made in the distinctive style most becoming to him. This is the way M. Berg makes all his suits.

I also neatly repair and remodel clothing of every kind for Ladies and Gentlemen, and clean, press and renovate them.

M. BERG, TAILOR
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

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Builders will find in our Well Stocked yards whatever they need in lumber. Our prices are moderate; our quality standards are high; and we guarantee your satisfaction with any material we sell.

Palmers' Building Lime

is another of the high grade building products we carry. We recommend early buying, as it is scarce and very hard to get.

SHORT & WALLS LUMBER CO.

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We have on hand for immediate delivery the following Models.

5 Passenger 31 H. P. OVERLAND, - - $695.00
5 Passenger 6 Cylinder OVERLAND - - $985.00
4 Passenger Country Club Roadster - - $795.00
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AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

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Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

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$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

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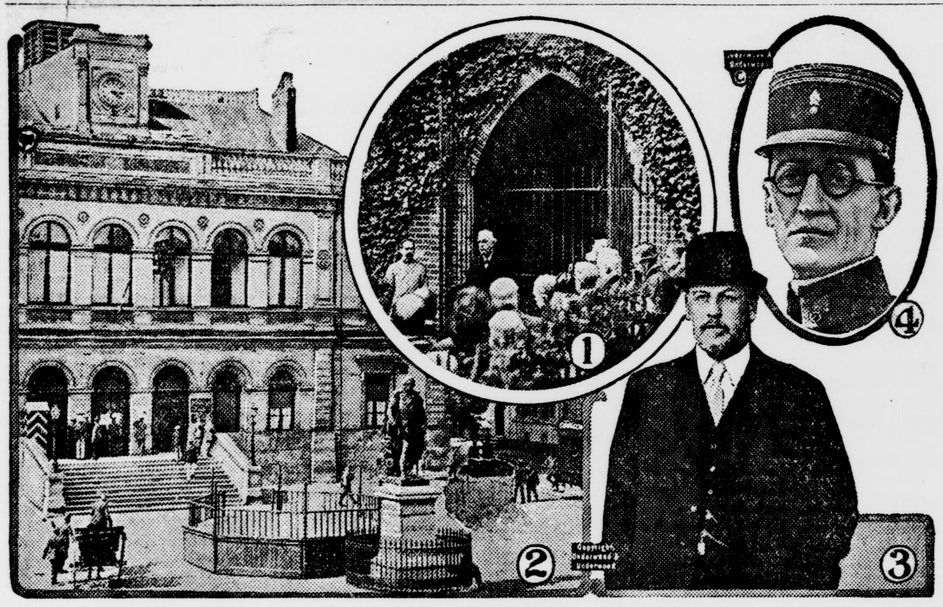
Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.



1. Mr. Balfour paying tribute to George Washington during the visit of the allied war commissions to Mount Vernon. 2. German military headquarters at Laon, one of the important towns on the Hindenburg line. 3. M. Rodzianko, president of the Russian duma and one of the strongest men in the new government. 4. Capt. Charles Sweeney of the French Foreign Legion, who has come to America to give our officers pointers on trench warfare and the use of "tanks."

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

America in War to the Finish, and Allies Rely on Her for the Victory.

U-BOAT MENACE IS GROWING

Conflict Will Be Long and Not Easily Won—British and French Commissions Urge Early Dispatch of United States Troops to Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

America is in the war against Germany to the finish, according to the verbal pledge given the British and French commissioners by President Wilson and according to the spirit of determination shown by the government and the people. And it is high time, for the entente allies virtually admit their hopes of victory are now founded on the assistance to be given by the United States.

This dependence upon America has been brought about mainly by two circumstances—the increasing success of Germany's U-boat campaign and the disorganized state of affairs in Russia.

Cabinet members and others in high place were at especial pains during last week to impress upon the American people the fact that the war is not to be won easily or soon. "We might as well wake up to the fact that the situation is serious," said Secretary Lansing. "If we don't fight the war on the other side," said Secretary Lane, "we shall have to fight it on this side of the Atlantic." Secretary Daniels declared the administration is concentrating its energies on the problem of defeating the German submarine campaign," the gravest menace of this conflict. "It is good to learn, also from Secretary Daniels, that Thomas A. Edison is at work with 75 assistants on electrical and mechanical devices to aid in the capture and destruction of undersea craft.

Most of the German U-boats, it appears, are built at Kiel and sent out from that port through Swedish waters. Great Britain is now trying to persuade Sweden to permit her to use these waters for the purpose of blocking the exit of the submarines.

Two, three, even five years more of warfare is freely predicted by government officials, and they are going ahead with their preparations on that basis. It may well be that the United States will have to draft, train and put in the field a greater army than any that has been raised by any other country. Every resource of the nation must be brought into action and every individual will be called on to help so far as in him lies.

At the present writing the outlook is rather gloomy, but it is inconceivable that, once aroused to the great task before it, America can fail to win the ultimate victory.

Busy in War Councils.

The British and French war commissioners have been exceedingly busy in Washington helping to plan the part America is to have in the war. It seems to be agreed that Uncle Sam shall have virtual control of the food supplies for the allied countries. In addition to this we are expected to furnish much of the necessary shipping, and a start in that line was made during the week when the senate passed a resolution empowering the president to seize at once the interned German and Austrian boats. Several of these big vessels were promptly turned over to the allies.

As had been predicted, the British and French commissioners, especially the latter, made as plain as possible, without actually advising it, their belief that an American army should be sent to Europe without delay, both for the moral effect and because more men really are needed on the fighting line. It is admitted that intensive training can be best obtained back of the lines, and it is wholly probable that the first troops will go over very soon and will be followed at frequent intervals by other detachments. The Stars and Stripes is likely to be flying before long in both France and Russia.

Toward the end of the week the French commission took time for a visit to Chicago and other cities. Marshal Joffre and his colleagues were welcomed everywhere with an acclaim that testified eloquently to the love and admiration the American people have for the French. In the course of their trip the visitors went to Springfield, Ill., and placed wreaths on the tomb of Lincoln, as they already had done on the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon.

England Is Alarmed.

Finally awakened to the deadly menace in the activities of the German submarines, the people of Great Britain are clamoring, in the press and in parliament, for a change in the admiralty personnel of methods that shall give some promise of relieving the situation. The terror of hunger and of possible defeat in the war is on them, and they are calling bitterly for more action by their great navy. "Where are our own submarines and why do they not do something?" is the demand. The policy of the admiralty in concealing the full truth about the success of the U-boat campaign is attacked on all sides. It is admitted that the Germans are sinking vessels faster than the allies can build them, and though the United States is counted on to supply a great number of bottoms, that aid, it is feared, may come too late.

To guess at what took place in Germany and Austria during May Day week would be futile, for the Swiss and Dutch frontiers were closed and the censorship of the news was absolute. It was stated officially that the May Day celebrations were peaceful in both the empires.

The German reichstag resumed its session Wednesday and Dr. Johannes Kaempf, president of the chamber, made a bitter attack on President Wilson, accusing him of seeking to divide the German people. Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, had intended to make a speech on international relations and was expected to announce Germany's peace terms, but postponed the address "to a more fitting occasion." Spokesmen for the entente allies already had declared no suggestions of peace terms from Germany would be considered at this time.

Austria is in sad state and the news that has filtered out from that country during the week indicates that the entire nation, from the emperor down, demands an early end of the war, on any terms obtainable. But Charles may not be able to wriggle out from the iron grasp of the kaiser.

What About Russia?

Still a big black interrogation point must be placed after Russia. The rest of the world really knows little of what is going on there, but it is evident that if the kaiser were not kept so busy on the western front, he might break through the Russian lines below Riga with comparative ease. New rules for the Russian army have been promulgated, and how under them any effectiveness and cohesion in the army can be maintained it is impossible to conceive. The officers seem to have been deprived of all powers of discipline and nearly everything is put in the control of committees of the soldiers. The "common people" are at the helm over there, and it will be only by God's mercy if they do not drive their new republic onto the rocks of disaster because of their inexperience and their exorbitant demands. The peace party in Russia still denies vehemently that it has any idea of advocating a separate peace, and there is encouragement in the fact that the soldiers who deserted and went home are fast returning to the ranks.

On May 1 the Russian provisional government sent to its representatives in the allied countries a note giving assurance that the change in government could give no pretext for any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle of all the entente allies, and that on the contrary, the nation was even more determined to bring the war to a decisive victory.

One of the first things America will do to help Russia is to send a commission of four experts to reorganize the transportation facilities of the new republic. One member of this body will be John F. Stevens, who was chief engineer of the Panama canal commission before General Goethals.

There was no great change in the fighting line in France during the week. The French and British both made some gains and consolidated the positions they had already won, and the fierce artillery duels continued, day and night. But the Germans brought up more and more of their reserves and contested every inch of ground. It seems probable that they will continue to give way slowly in order to save their men, and St. Quentin may be evacuated before long. The bloodiest fighting of the week took place at Arleux and Oppy, east of Arras, where the British were attacking.

The British began another drive on Thursday, attacking on a 12-mile front, both north and south of the Scarpe river. Despite desperate resistance by the Germans they took a number of important strategic positions, including the town of Fresnoy. The Germans are constructing a new emergency line of trenches from Queant, north to Drocourt, and trying to hold the British back until it is completed.

In Mesopotamia the Turks were defeated by General Maude's troops on both banks of the Shatt-el-Adham and driven back into the Jebel Hamrin hills. From Constantinople came the surprising news that the city of Mush, in Turkish Armenia, had been evacuated by the Russians and occupied by the Turks. Petrograd has not confirmed this announcement.

Recruiting Speeds Up.

Recruiting for the regular army was satisfactory last week, and the navy department announced on Tuesday that the enlisted personnel was 87,082, or 82 more than the maximum strength of the navy under existing law. The passage of the army bill with the selective draft feature, the prospect that American troops would soon be sent to France and Colonel Roosevelt's rousing address in Chicago all contributed to help the recruiting campaign.

A great strike of union bakers in Chicago alarmed the big city by the lake and incidentally attracted the attention of the federal authorities because most of the strikers are of German birth or parentage, and might be taken into custody as alien enemies. There were intimations also that the government might take over the operation of some of the large bakeries because the naval training station at Great Lakes is dependent on the city for its bread supply. Fortunately for all concerned, the strike was ended Friday through the efforts of United States District Attorney Clyne.

In New York two Germans were arrested with a picric acid bomb in their possession and confessed to a plot to blow up a "big Wall street institution" and commit other outrages to affect the stock market for speculative purposes.

Capt. Franz von Rintelen was put on trial in New York as the agent through whom Germany is alleged to have expended more than $500,000 in an effort to abrogate foreign policies of this nation and to corrupt American labor.

Another German, Baron Alhard von dem Busche-Muench, said to be a cousin of Count von Bernstorff, was arrested in San Francisco as an enemy alien.

The United States government on Thursday took two important steps in the effort to reduce the high cost of foodstuffs. The first was the announcement that the United States and Canada had agreed to co-operate in regulating the price of wheat in all North America. This is to be done in such a way that increased production will be stimulated and the price to the consumer steadied by the guaranteeing of a minimum price to the producer and the prevention of speculation by middlemen.

The second step was the introduction of a bill in the house giving the president the widest possible powers in dealing with foodstuffs, clothing, fuel and other necessities of life.

Guatemala has joined the enemies of Germany by severing diplomatic relations and the Chilean minister to Germany has demanded his passports. Brazil's early entry into the war is forecast by the resignation of Dr. Lauro Mueller, the Brazilian foreign minister, who has been attacked as being unduly friendly to Germany.

LIBERTY LOAN ARRANGED FOR

Secretary McAdoo Explains Proceedings in Connection With the First Offering of Bonds.

Washington. — Secretary McAdoo announced that the first offering of bonds under the liberty loan would amount to $2,000,000,000. He said: "I have determined to make an initial offering of $2,000,000,000 of the 3½ per cent 'liberty loan' of 1917. The bonds will be dated July 1, 1917, with interest payable semiannually January 1 and July 1. The maturities will be announced later. In accordance with the provisions of the act the bonds will be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 3½ per cent if subsequent series of bonds shall be issued at a higher rate of interest before the war ends.

"The 'liberty loan' will be offered at par as a popular subscription, and ample opportunity will be given to every man and woman in the United States who wishes to subscribe, to secure an absolutely safe investment, free from federal, state, or local taxation (except, of course, inheritance taxation). The bonds will be in such denominations as will put them within the reach of every investor. Interest will be payable semiannually, January 1 and July 1.

"Subscriptions will be received until June 15, 1917. The bonds will be ready for delivery July 1. Allotments will be made as rapidly after June 15 as possible. Payments will be arranged so as not to cause inconvenience."

For Little Misses

The dainty little frock for a four to six-year-old girl shown in the sketch is according to both the straight line and empire in effects. The panel front adheres to the former, while the short waist or long yoke extending from the panel on either side entirely around the back of the frock is of the empire family. Sheer handkerchief linen is suggested as the material for the dress, with fine hand embroidery giving the necessary trimming touch. The question of fabric, however, is one that may be decided by the mother, as any light-weight cotton or linen material would be suitable for the dress. It is not a good model for a heavy linen or pique.

Dainty Frock for Small Girl.

To make the dress for a four or five-year-old girl two and a half yards of material 36 inches wide will be required. The garment buttons in the center back.

The guimpe or suspended dress is increasingly popular as the season advances, and models are shown made up of colored linen, chambray, etc., or of bright checked gingham, with dainty underblouses of sheer white.

Pockets are featured on many new dresses designed for small girls as well as for boys of less than trouser age. In this connection it may be noted that the feminine leaning to trousered garments is shared by the children. Washable bloomers worn underneath middy blouses or dainty smocks are featured for girls from four to eight or ten years of age, and rompers are worn by the very small boys and girls alike.

The general rule of simplicity may safely be adhered to in designing clothes for children. Except in little party frocks, elaborately trimmed dresses for small girls are considered bad form. The dainty, rather than ornate, trimming touch is sought for, and fine hand embroideries, hemstitching, etc., are favored.

BRIGHT TONES IN PETTICOAT

New Models Shown in Great Variety of Fabrics and in All the Colors of Flowers.

Whatever may be said of the taste, or lack of it, in the selection of weird chromatics for street clothes, it must be admitted that there is something rather alluring in the petticoat made of bright-toned silks, writes a fashion expert.

The new models have broken out, as it were, in all the colors of the spring flowers, having particular fancy for the tulips, hyacinths and marigolds that dispel the passing gloom of winter.

These petticoats are offered in such fabrics as two-tone taffetas, satin and silk jersey. They are variously trimmed with self-flounces arranged in many different ways. A woman may select a skirt with a fluffy, bouffant flounce, or she may elect to wear a more tailored effect which shows the flounce closely plaited and hanging in straight lines.

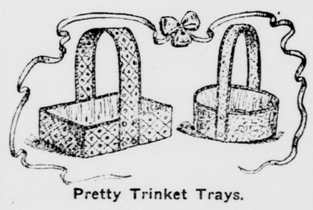
Then there are petticoats made of linen and silk which are bound to be more durable than the all-silk sort. These, too, come in bright spring tones, and make very good foundations either for sports skirts or for the tailored suit. Some of the models indicate alternate stripes of satin and silk, and there are also those made of Pompadour or Dresden designs in indistinct blurred effects.

For wear with the evening gown the petticoats are mostly made of very soft satin in white or flesh-pink. The flounces are of lace or of the satin, lace-trimmed. The petticoats that are plaited from waist to hem are pretty for wear with the thin evening gown, and also as the fundamental garment for the fluffy negligee.

TRINKET TRAY EASILY MADE

Pretty and Useful Little Baskets Can Be Manufactured Out of Any Well-Made Cardboard Box.

Pretty little baskets of the nature shown in the sketch are useful for many purposes, and they can be made in great variety and in different shapes and sizes from oddments that will be found ready at hand at home. In fact, any well-made cardboard box can be utilized for the purpose. The sides



Pretty Trinket Trays.

of the box should be covered smoothly with some pretty remnant of silk or cretonne. This can be done by turning the material over at the edges and fastening it on just inside and underneath the box with seccotine or some other strong adhesive. The inside of the box is closely lined with soft silk, selected of some pale shade of color to harmonize with the material that has been used for covering the sides, and the edges of the box are next finished off with silk cord.

The handle is made of a strip of cardboard covered on both sides with silk or cretonne, and finished off at the edges with silk cord. The handle is fastened in place with paper fasteners run through from the outside, and this should be done prior to lining the box.

SHOWING HER COLORS

A little pin or badge with the flag on it may be enough for the man to display his colors, but the young women of America are not satisfied with so mild a demonstration. Their patriotism is effusive, and they show it in this, the latest summer hat, of white milan straw with red and white grosgrain ribbon straw run around the crown, while the blue is put before the world very ostentatiously with 48 embroidered stars directly in front. There's not a chance in the world of one mistaking the nationality of the wearer.

Solid Colors for Gowns.

Considerable amount of green is being worn both in suits and dresses. In suits it is not infrequent to see green predominating in plaid designs, used on the bias on the skirt or only as trimmings. For one-piece dresses solid-colored fabrics are almost always employed. The greens seen are of the dark and warm variety, somewhat like sap green or lighter shades of Russian green. The trimmings used with these greens are reds, citron, black, buff.

Diagonal Darns.

One will find that by darning stockings diagonally across the weave instead of with it, the stitches will give as the stocking stretches and are not as apt to pull away from the edges. This method is especially good to use where stitches have dropped.

Leather Pockets Much Worn.

Many smartly dressed women are wearing leather pockets with their coat suits. Both glace leather and chamois leather are used for the purpose. A very stunning vest of purple leather is lined with gray velvet.

MEDALLIONS IN GREAT VOGUE

Appeal Even to Woman Who Has No Inclination to Take Up Embroidering of Large Articles.

Women who have no inclination to embroider large articles should feel encouraged to join the field of embroiderers, just at present, since the vogue of the embroidered medallion is so strong. And, too, since the stitches that are easiest made and most effective are in fashion. On squares, ovals or circles of material you can embroider the most weird, the most artistic or the most geometric of designs, using a combination of bright colors for the purpose. And as for the materials used to bring forth these designs, one is not limited, for there is straw, cotton, silk, wool, beads and chenille at one's service. Braiding designs are also very modish and can be worked out in quick time. As a rule the background of the medallion is of a color that is in strong contrast with the dress, hat or bag on which it is used.

The embroidered medallion is a splendid innovation for the woman who can afford but one hat, and who wishes to wear that hat with more than one costume. It is economy for such a person to purchase an all-black hat and then on this to use medallions embroidered in colors to harmonize with the frock or suit with which the hat is to be worn.

Motor Coats.

Motor coats for this season are of very light weight wool velour. They are as soft as down and show all the hues of the rainbow in color. Very often they have a shoulder cape that is so made that it can be adjusted high at the throat or allowed to lie flat on the shoulders.

The Straight Figure.

Probably the best thing to remember in buying clothes is that the figure must be straightened out in the medieval manner, from bust to hips. You can choose your own way of doing it, whether by a deep girdle, by the straight lines of the fabric or by a belt of suede or leather that conceals any inward curve beneath the arms toward the waist.

HOME TOWN HELPS

AGAINST THE WOODEN FENCE

New York Society Seeks to Substitute Wire for Boards Around Yards of Tenement Houses.

Wooden fences, such as mark off yards in the rear of most tenement houses, have been condemned by the tenement house committee of the Charity Organization Society of New York. "Long dreary rows of hideous board fences, which invite fire and the accummulation of rubbish," must go and in their place be substituted by open wire fences, the committee declares.

"Every owner of an apartment or tenement house, every builder and architect will be called upon in this campaign. It is the purpose to wage a crusade for several months, investigators being convinced that the open wire fence will do much to provide more attractive and sanitary rear yards through the city.

"A constant fire danger, an excellent hiding place for thieves, an encouragement to the accumulation of rubbish, quickly weatherworn and transformed into an eyesore, the board fence makes tenement yards worse than useless.

"Children find them unattractive to play in; they are no incentives for planting grass and flowers; they detract from the tenant's supply of light and air, and are in every way undesirable.

"With the change to metal fences tenement yards will become attractive playgrounds for children, will encourage competition among tenants in keeping the premises clean, and in addition will allow the light and air to circulate freely.

"The use of metal fences in tenement yards should do more to solve the problem of providing play space for children than any movement that has been undertaken in years."

STREET THAT NEEDS NO CURB

New Pavement Has Inverted Crown So That Water Drains Through the Middle of the Thoroughfare.

The streets of a new residence district in Cedar Rapids, Ia., have been improved recently with an inverted-crown concrete paving. That is, the center of the street is a trifle lower than the sides, so that the water drains down through the middle of the thoroughfare. This makes curbs unnecessary and is said to have proven very satisfactory. In case a pavement that is laid without curb has the usual curved crown the water will eventually wash away the earth under the edges. This concrete was laid 5 inches thick and 18 feet wide, with expansion joints inserted every 30 feet.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Inverted-Crown Pavement.

Misuse of Vines.

The mission of the vine is not to smother and obscure the beauty of architecture, but to embellish it lightly, with a delicate, almost fragile touch; to relieve the harsh monotonous lines too often present. Vines lose their beauty as they lose all chance of contrast with architecture over which they clamber. Buildings and other man-made things are unchanging; vines are constantly changing. The beauty of contrast is greatest while the first-present is still dominant. When the building or other object is half covered with vines the charm and beauty of contrast is on the wane. There is, in addition, an air of desolation and neglect about any object entirely or even nearly covered with vines. It suggests abandonment by man to the gradual annihilation by the forces of nature, the contemplation of which is unpleasant. It is the duty of man to subdue nature ere this coarse overgrowth becomes too pronounced. Preserve the "delicate, clinging mantle of the vine."

Growing Street Trees.

Trees grown for street or highway planting, especially the deciduous species and varieties, should be grown for two or three years in the nursery and transplanted once each year, root-pruned and top-pruned at each moving. This treatment will induce a vigorous and well-distributed root system of a great number of feeding fibers in a small area. The side shoots on the stem should be removed to a height of six or seven feet, carefully trimming the trunk so scars will heal over smooth. The earlier these are removed the quicker will the recovery be and the smoother the tree trunk. Trees so treated will at three years of age be ten to fifteen feet high with a diameter of at least two inches at the base. Trees so grown will quickly adjust themselves to new positions and after the first year prove quite resourceful if left to themselves, without special care if in favorable locations.

Let Nature Rule.

In gardening of extent be true to art and nature and do not wreak a violation of either on the landscape for the sake of being original. It is not necessary, or indeed best for your garden to possess any feature or effect that will distinguish it from many others. Your large garden should be marked for its fidelity to nature so far as the latter may be followed while still recognizing the fullest use of the premises by man. Strive only to make the useful beautiful.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them." —Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Takes a Back Seat Then.

"They say he is an authority on the subject."

"He is until he talks to his wife."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Almost the Same.

"You're crazy about George, aren't you, sis?"

"Huh! Mother says I'm crazy to have him about."

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING

Instantly in Most Cases—Write for a Free Sample.

Cuticura is wonderfully effective. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal all forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Besides these super-creamy emollients if used daily prevent little skin troubles becoming serious.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

In No Position to Learn.

"What is the latest news?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Meekton. "The newspapers are all censored, and Henrietta has quit going to teas."

The Winner.

"You seem to be pretty intimate with Jinks, the broker. Does he ever give you any tips on the market?"

"Oh, yes; lots of them."

"Have you made any money on his tips?"

"No, not exactly; but I've saved a lot by not playing them."

Arras Before the War.

Tapestries are no longer woven in Arras, but the city was a thriving industrial community at the outbreak of the war, its chief articles of manufacture being hosiery, ironware, oil products, beet sugar and agricultural implements.

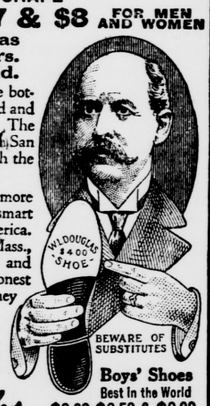
In the Petite place and the Grand place Arras boasts some curious architectural relics of the period of Spanish occupation in the seventeenth century—houses of hewn stone whose upper stories project beyond the foundation walls and are supported by pillars which form arcades over the sidewalks. Beneath the streets are huge cellars or magazines which were originally quarries. The Hotel de Ville is an interesting sixteenth century building with a belfry 245 feet high, in which hangs a great nine-ton bell called "Joyeuse."

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W.L. Douglas President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

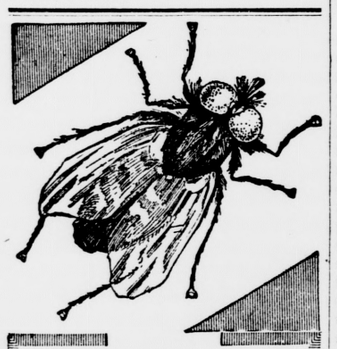
OIL! OIL! OIL!

The OLD DOMINION OIL COMPANY—a conservative organization, managed by careful and trustworthy business men—offers the opportunity to share in valuable leases close to production. Capitalized for a small amount, with no preliminary expense, no salaries to officers, no office expense, you will be a partner in all it owns, and will receive your full share of its profits. This is an honest and legitimate proposition, with bright prospects for large gains. Address

L. H. NORRIS, Sec'y, 300 Grain Exchange Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Investigation invited.

Help Straighten the World.

The world is topsy-turvy today, but a normal and permanent equilibrium must and will be restored in time. It is going to be a big task to accomplish this. Whether this restoration be what it should be, the new order of things will affect every country in the world, every nation, this nation; every individual, you. It is incumbent upon you to be a factor, an influence, in the right result, no matter whether as human values are rated you are small or great. And the time to begin is now, now, now; for the way is long, the problems ahead are almost insuperable, and the world is in sorry need of the combined thought and wisdom of all.—The Three Partners.



Government Issues Warning Against Fly Poisons

Following is an extract from "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," Supplement No. 29 to the Public Health Reports, April, 1916.

"Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for a purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhea and cholera infantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly-destroying devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

106 fly poisoning cases have been reported by the press within the last three years. As stated above this number is but a fraction of the real number. Protect your children by using the safe, efficient, non-poisonous fly catcher

TANGLEFOOT

The O. & W. Thum Company
GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine, is highly recommended by thousands.

Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that so many people say it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands of even the most distressing cases.

At druggists in 50c and $1.00 sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, also a pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

NEW YORK SHOPPING

Mesdames Scovil and Albert shop for or with you. Services Free. Chaperoning. References. Booklet. 601 Cathedral Parkway, N. Y. Tel. 4302 Morningside

LUMBER of all kinds bought and sold. If you have any to sell or want to purchase any write, giving particulars. G. Elias & Bro., Job Dept., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 19--1917.

NOTABLES ON PRISON LIST

Caesar, Richard Wagner, Bryan, Cleveland and Washington Appear on Registry at Leavenworth.

Did Julius Caesar conceive the plan under which he later ruled Rome while serving a prison sentence at Leavenworth? Did the famous prize fighters, John L. Sullivan and Jack Johnson, prepare for the battles which won them the championship of the world while sojourning within these walls? Did Richard Wagner, the celebrated musician and composer of "Parsifal," and other great operas, find the inspirations for his masterpieces in Uncle Sam's largest prison?

Students of history may not find it recorded so. Neither do their names appear on the visitors' register of this institution, but rather on the prisoners' record of those who have been confined here, says a writer in the New Era, published at the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth. Among the names appear many former presidents, orators, generals and musicians of note, besides that of the Roman emperor. Whether these names represent merely that many aliases of persons desirous of keeping their real identity secret, or whether the namesakes of these famous men told the truth when first registered into the institutional records, is not known, but the following entries of notable names are recorded here:

Julius Caesar, Richard Wagner, George Washington, Grover Cleveland, Robert Lee, John Adams, John Hay, Carter Harrison, William Jennings Bryan, John L. Sullivan, Jack Johnson and Stonewall Jackson.

Luminous Radium Paint.

A luminous compound containing radium has been developed by an American manufacturer for use in locating electric-light switches in the dark, marking watch dials, etc. In powder form the compound is of about the same fineness as ordinary talcum powder, and is nearly as white, says Electrical Merchandising. This powder may be mixed with adhesives or varnishes and used as a paint. The compound is also furnished in flexible sheets which can be cut and shaped as desired, and can be applied to uneven or broken surfaces. This form can be used in making self-contained brass-backed buttons to glue on electric switches already installed and for manufacturers to fit into the hard rubber portions of new switch buttons. The enamel is said to be waterproof and immune to damage from vibration, and may be applied to watch dials and indicating devices of all sorts.

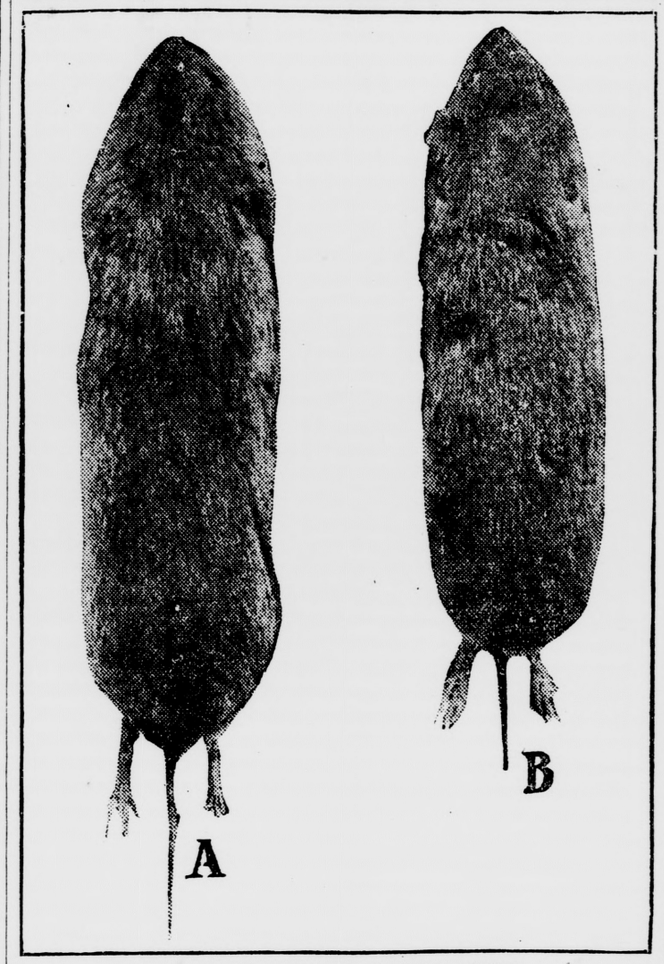
Many people imagine that Worms or Tapeworm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

Vegetables Fill Window Boxes.

A great many London people have followed the example of Sir Samuel Evans, and are planting turnips in their window boxes instead of spring flowers, or, if not turnips, then some other useful vegetable. Those who won't forego their flowers are planting carrots in white sand in large boxes in their cellars or unused rooms, and mustard, cress, parsley, and other herbs, are being grown in kitchen windows or in sheltered places in the areas.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

DESTROYING RODENT PESTS ON THE FARM



A—MEADOW MOUSE; B—PINE MOUSE.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Several groups, or genera, of short-tailed field mice occur in the United States and Canada, but only two of them have, by reason of their abundance in cultivated regions, become serious pests. These are commonly known as meadow mice and pine mice.

Depredations by meadow mice may be greatly lessened and serious outbreaks prevented by clean cultivation, the elimination of old fence rows, and the prompt burning of dead weeds and other trash.

Pine mice, like moles, burrow underground, where their tunnels are similar in extent and intricacy to the surface runways of meadow mice; but as their natural habitat is the woods, they come less frequently in contact with farm crops. Their most serious depredations are in orchards, although they often do serious damage in lawns and plantations adjoining woodlands by eating bulbs and gnawing the roots of shrubbery. In such situations they frequently also destroy potatoes, peanuts, and newly planted seeds of truck crops. Their concealed operations permit them to do much harm before their presence is suspected. For this reason, also, they are less often the victims of birds of prey.

Ordinary mouse traps of the guillotine type, baited with rolled oats and set in runways of either meadow or pine mice will free a small area of the animals, but for large areas or for operations against considerable numbers of these mice, poisons are recommended.

For poisoning meadow mice on large areas the following methods are recommended:

Dry-Grain Formula.—Mix thoroughly one ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid), one ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda, and one-eighth ounce (or less) of saccharine. Put the mixture in a tin pepper box and sift it gradually over 50 pounds of crushed wheat or 40 pounds of crushed oats in a metal tub, mixing the grain constantly so that the poison will be evenly distributed. Dry mixing has the advantage that the grain may be kept any length of time without fermentation. If it is desired to moisten the grain to facilitate thorough mixing, it will be well to use a thin starch paste (as described below, but without strychnine) before applying the poison. The starch soon hardens and fermentation is not likely to follow.

If crushed oats or wheat cannot be obtained, whole oats may be used, but they should be of good quality. As mice hull the oats before eating them it is desirable to have the poison penetrate the kernels. A very thin starch paste is recommended as a medium for applying poison to the grain. Prepare as follows:

Wet-Grain Formula.—Dissolve one ounce of strychnine (sulphate) in two quarts of boiling water. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of laundry starch in half a pint of cold water. Add the starch to the strychnine solution and boil for a few minutes until the starch is clear. Pour the hot starch over one bushel of oats in a metal tub and stir thoroughly. Let the grain stand overnight to absorb the poison.

The poisoned grain prepared by either of the above formulas is to be distributed over the infested area, not more than a teaspoonful at a place, care being taken to put it in mouse runs and at the entrances of burrows. To avoid destroying birds it should whenever possible be placed under such shelters as piles of weeds, straw, brush, or other litter, or under boards. Small draintiles 1½ inches in diameter have sometimes been used to advantage to hold poisoned grain, but old tin cans with the edges bent nearly together will serve the same purpose.

Chopped alfalfa hay poisoned with strychnine was successfully used to destroy meadow mice in Nevada during the serious outbreak of the animals in 1907-8.

For poisoning mice in small areas, as lawns, gardens, seedbeds, vegetable pits, and the like, a convenient bait may be prepared from ordinary rolled oats, as follows:

For Small Areas.—Dissolve one-sixteenth of an ounce of strychnine in one pint of boiling water and pour it over as much oatmeal (about two pounds) as it will wet. Mix until all the grain is moistened. Put it out, a teaspoonful at a place, under shelter of weed and brush piles or wide boards.

The poisoned oatmeal is adapted for killing either meadow or pine mice, but for the latter, sweet potatoes, prepared as follows, have proved even more effective:

Potato Formula.—Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about as large as good-sized grapes. Place in a metal pan or tub and wet with water. Drain off the water and with a tin pepper box slowly sift over them powdered strychnine (alkaloid preferred), stirring constantly so that the poison is evenly distributed. An ounce of strychnine should poison a bushel of the cut bait.

The bait, whether of grain or pieces of potato, may be dropped into the pine mouse tunnels through the natural openings or through holes made with pieces of broom handle or other stick. Bird life will not be endangered by these baits.

White-Footed Mice.

White-footed mice, or deer mice, are of many species and are present in almost all parts of the country. They live in fields and woods, and while they feed on grain to some extent they rarely are present on cultivated lands in sufficient numbers to do serious harm. Occasionally they invade greenhouses or hotbeds and destroy seeds or sprouting plants. In the seedbeds of nurserymen and especially in those of the forester who tries to grow conifers they often do much injury. They are, in fact, the most serious pests known to the conifer nurseries of the United States forest service.

In ordinary places white-footed mice may be readily poisoned by the methods recommended for meadow and pine mice. Unfortunately, the seed of the pine is the favorite food of those animals and where it is planted in abundance they refuse to take grain baits. Crushed pine seeds poisoned with strychnine by the "wet-grain formula," given above, has proved effective in such places. Preliminary poisoning of these mice on areas to be seeded to pine is highly recommended. For seed beds, poisoning on surrounding areas two or three times a year will usually prevent the approach of mice and give immunity to the planted seeds.

Cotton Rats.

In parts of the Southern states a large native mouse or rat, commonly known as the cotton rat, often becomes a field pest.

Cotton rats damage growing crops to some extent, but are especially destructive to grain in shocks. In many of their habits they are similar to meadow mice and they multiply fully as fast. They chiefly inhabit weedy borders and areas covered with old grass, where they are sheltered from enemies. They do not often attack the bark of trees, but, being larger than meadow mice, they are capable of destroying much more grain in a short time. They destroy melons and other truck crops and have been a serious pest to date growers in Arizona.

Cotton rats are easily poisoned by the same methods recommended for destroying meadow mice.

Big Business.

Fruit growers are becoming more and more appreciative of the fact that fruit growing is a business rather than an occupation, and that the profits depend upon catering to the desires of the ultimate customer.

Drains Pay.

Systems of drains in land that has been tilled but that was more or less wet have usually paid for themselves in four or five years, and often in much less time.

Requires Brains.

Orcharding has evolved into a business that requires more brains than brawn to succeed, instead of an occupation at which formerly even the most ignorant could be at least fairly successful.

Protect the Horses.

When spraying cover your team with some sort of blanket to keep the spray dope from their hair. It is very uncomfortable on a man's skin, and no doubt it is the same way on a horse.

DAIRY TAL

HAY SUPPLY FOR DAIRY COWS

Roughages Are Relatively Cheaper Than Grain, but Should Not Be Fed Exclusively.

"Because of the large hay crop and the small demand for it now, roughages should be fed to the limit of the dairy cow's capacity, says Prof. C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station. "Relatively, the roughages, like hay and corn stover, are much cheaper than grains, and hay is of unusually good quality. Roughage, of course, should not be fed exclusively, as such feeding might lead to compaction and death, even in dry cows and heifers. Some grain is needed in every dairy ration."

This dairy specialist also declares "Choice alfalfa hay at $20 a ton is cheaper than bran at $30. Our experiments show that soy bean hay is in the same class as alfalfa, and clover is third. With corn at $1 a bushel, clover hay should be worth about $20 a ton, or $5 more than it is now quoted."

Timothy hay is recommended for milking cows only in small quantities, to replace such grains as corn and hominy. Leguminous roughages have proved far superior in numerous experiments to timothy for cows in milk.

PROFIT IN DAIRYING

To make dollars in dairying, keep cows that are money makers.

Feed silage or other succulence, plenty of good roughage and grain in proportion to production.

Supply plenty of fresh water.

Ventilate barn thoroughly.

Produce the best possible products.

RECORDS OF BIG ASSISTANCE

Help Breeder Answer Questions From Prospective Buyer of Herd Sire—Write for Details.

The present sharp competition in the dairy business and the increased price of feed force the successful dairyman to secure the greatest return possible from his outlay. If he has registered cows he expects more for his progeny than if he had only grades. But to obtain more and enough more to pay to keep purebred stock, L. W. Wing, Jr. of the Missouri college of

Champion Shorthorn Bull.

agriculture, reminds the dairymen that he must be able to answer the following questions from the prospective buyer of a herd sire. Is the sire registered? What is the record of his dam? How many advance registry daughters and proved sons has his sire? And what are the records of his granddams and grandsires? If the breeder is selling a registered cow he must answer: What is her record; the record of her dams and granddams and the ability of her sire and grandsires to produce advance registry daughters and proved sons.

To answer these questions and meet the demands of buyer the breeder of purebred dairy cattle must do official testing. This testing is under the supervision of the various state colleges of agriculture. Breeders ready to take up this work or wishing further information, should write to the dairy department of the college of agriculture of their respective states.

CORK-BRICK BARN FLOORING

Non-Absorbent and Adapted to Needs of Farm Animals—Laid in Cement Over Concrete Base.

The search for a warm, non-absorbent flooring suited to the needs of horses, cows, hogs and sheep has led to the adoption of cork brick. The brick, as described in Popular Science Monthly, consists of finely granulated cork and refined asphalt, heated and thoroughly mixed, and then molded under pressure into bricks nine by four by two inches. The flooring is laid in cement mortar over a sub-base of concrete and crushed stones or ashes.

MILK ALL COWS THOROUGHLY

Little Extra Time Required After Usual Amount Has Been Secured Will Pay Dividends.

Sufficient time ought to be taken to milk the cows thoroughly even if so much other work on the farm cannot be accomplished.

A little extra time required to work and manipulate the udder by hand after the usual amount of milk has been obtained will pay dividends and sometimes make a profit where otherwise there would have been a loss.

A Calving Ration.

Have the ration for the cow that is due to calve soon cooling and slightly laxative. It will put cow and calf both in better physical condition.

Upset Calf's Digestion.

Nothing will more quickly upset the digestion of the calf than feeding warm milk at one feed and cold at another.

Scrub Bull Is Expensive.

A scrub bull may be cheap to buy, but he is an expensive luxury to keep.

Is Your Back Stiff, Lame and Achy?

Do Weak Kidneys Keep You Sick, Tired and All Worn Out?

IF YOU have a constant, dull ache, or sharp pains whenever you bend or twist your back, and the kidney secretions seem disordered, too, don't waste time plastering or rubbing the bad back. It's likely that the cause is kidney weakness, and delay in treating the kidneys may invite uric acid poisoning, gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease.

Get *Doan's Kidney Pills*, a special remedy for weak kidneys, used around the world and publicly recommended by 50,000 people in the U. S. A.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

HASN'T SUFFERED SINCE.

Connie L. Cook, 202 Oak St., Covington, Va., says: "When I was about fourteen, I had diphtheria and after recovering, my kidneys were weak. Backache was the worst symptom and kept growing worse. The kidney secretions became unnatural, painful and passed too often. I became afflicted with dropsy and my limbs swelled nearly twice their normal size. Doctors failed and hope for my recovery was given up. Doan's Kidney Pills however, cured me and I haven't suffered since."

RESTORED HER HEALTH.

Mrs. John Eppley, 916 Walnut St., Ashland, Pa., says: "For fifteen years I had kidney trouble and was often confined to bed. I suffered a great deal of pain across my back and side and often for days I couldn't straighten. Dizzy spells and languid feelings came over me and I was miserable. I kept getting worse and doctors didn't hold out any hope for my recovery. One day I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. They completely cured me and from that day to this I have been a well woman."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists

Unhampered.

"How is your garden getting along?"

"All right. I haven't interfered with it yet."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Skeptical.

"Who's that old guy goin' around with a lantern in broad daylight?" asked the visitor from Sparta. "What kind of a nut is he, anyhow?"

"Oh, that's Diogenes," replied the Athenian. "He says he's looking for an honest man."

"And you poor hicks fall for that press-agent stuff?" sneered the Spartan. "Bet you ten to one he'll be doin' a turn in vaudeville at the Odeon next week."

He Couldn't Help It.

Sydney had been returning from school for several days with a naughty boy, so his mother said: "Sydney, I don't want you to associate with Stanley; I want you to select the nicest little boy in your school to walk home with."

Next day he returned with Stanley again.

"Why didn't you do as I told you, Sydney?" his mother asked.

"Well, mother, I think Stanley's mother must have told him to pick out the nicest little boy in school, because he always picks out me."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Panacea of the Home the World Over.

Why will you allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as pneumonia or lung trouble, when by the timely use of a few doses of Boschee's German Syrup you can get relief. This medicine has stood the test of fifty years. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world in 25 and 75 cent bottles.—Adv.

A Severe Proposition.

"What are your political sympathies?"

"My friend," replied Senator Sorghum, "out in the part of the country where I learned the game, there is no sympathy in politics."

The purgative forces within the body sometimes slow up through Winter and need stimulating in Spring. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are just the thing to make Nature's efforts easy. They are tonic as well as laxative. Adv.

The Best Sort.

"Does this new speaker have to have someone to set him going?"

"Oh, dear, no; he's a self-starter."

Leather waste is an important ingredient of the best grade wallpaper.

Hereditary.

O'Rourke—Oh, Dinnis, Dinnis, me heart's broke! Me boy Mike's run away and enlisted. It was the fightin' blood in him.

McIntyre—Well, what's the use worryin', Pat? I always tould yez the boy took afther his mother.

When the police arrived, both were disabled.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Diplomacy.

"I overheard Miss Oldun ask you to guess her age. Did you?"

"Yes, but I didn't tell her what I guessed."—Puck.

COCKROACHES

are easily killed by using

Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages
Sold everywhere—25c and $1.00

U.S. Government Buys It

Stops Neuralgia Pains

Why suffer from excruciating neuralgia pains when an application of Yager's Liniment will give quick relief?

This liniment is good too, for rheumatism, sciatica, headache, pain in chest or side, sprains, cuts and bruises.

The large 25 cent bottle of Yager's Liniment contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price. At all dealers.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO. Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, citerative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

DELAWARE COLLEGE

Delaware College's activities in the war are described in a symposium of the leading colleges and universities of the East, published in the New York Sun recently.

The Son says the question, "What are you doing to help win the war" has brought an almost unanimous response: "We have turned everything over to the government-men, faculty, time and equipment.

In the East especially the colleges have been co-ordinating every effort to the end that soldiers, farmers, technical experts and leaders in every line may be trained and ready.

The State and land grant colleges of course have compulsory military training and each of them is ready to send its supply of men into the field as soldiers and officers. Other institutions within the past few months have started volunteer training corps and the men of these in a short while will be ready under intensive training to "do their bit" as well.

So large is the proportion of students in all colleges who are preparing to leave their books for the camps that practically all the schools have arranged to allow full credit for the rest of the year to those who go and to graduate with the customary degrees all seniors who will be called out before June. Some colleges are preparing to hold the commencement exercises early this month instead of in June.

WHAT DELAWARE IS DOING

What Delaware College is doing is reported as follows:

"Delaware College has put forth its utmost energy in aiding the country in this crisis. It has introduced intensive military training for all students under a competent United States officer.

"It has organized an ambulance corps with proper equipment furnished by friends. Through its faculty and students it has, under Dean Harry Hayward, made a complete survey of the farming interests of the State with a view to increase acreage, especially for food production. It has placed several scientists at the command of the allied governments to aid in the work of munitions.

Some of our students have already enlisted as privates and officers both in the army and in the navy. Many of our students will enter the military training camps on May 14 to fit themselves for the Officers Reserve Corps.

"A special committee of the faculty and alumni, of which William M. Francis, C. E., is chairman, and the other members of which are Hugh E. Morris and Professor C. A. Short, have listed and organized all of our men of specialized training for the various services of the government. The whole spirit of the institution has energized faculty, students and alumni to do all in their power to meet the present emergency

"The Women's College of Delaware, affiliated with Delaware College, has, under Dean Winifred J. Robinson, been active in Red Cross work, in quickening food production throughout the country, in instituting canning clubs and other like forms of public service."

DELAWARE COLLEGE MAKES PREPARATIONS FOR INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET

Arrangements for the fourth annual Interscholastic Track and Field Meet of Delaware College on to-day, (Saturday) have been completed. The college has made great preparations for a big day and the meet should be the most successful one ever held at Delaware.

At eleven A. M. the college batallion will give an exhibition drill on Frazer Field. This drill will last about an hour. Following the drill, luncheon will be served in the college gymnasium to principles, teachers and contestants. The meet will start at 1.30 P. M. sharp.

Many schools have already sent in their entry blanks, and from all indications there will be a large number of contestants in both classes. Some of those schools which have already sent their entries in are:—Georgetown, Lewes, Dover, Milford, Selbyville, New Castle, Newark, Elkton and Middletown in class II. Georgetown High won this class last year.

Class I—Open to Wilmington High School, Tome Institute, Wilmington Conference Academy, Chester High School, West Chester High School, Friends School of Wilmington, Salesanium Academy, Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore City College, Camden High School, Camden, New Jersey.

Several new records were established last year and it is very likely that more records will be broken in this meet.

Banners will be presented to the teams scoring the most number of points. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be given to the first, second and third men respectively, in each event, in both classes, except in case of the Relay Races, in which silver loving cups will be presented to the winning team in each class. Teams winning the cup three times will gain permanent possession of them.

DELAWARE COLLEGE GRADUATE NAMED

John E. Greiner, a graduate of Delaware College, who for sometime has been a resident of Baltimore, Md., has been honored by the Uuited States government with a very important commission. He has been selected as one of a number of expert engineers to go to Russia and study and report on the condition of the railroads in that country.

State Game Warden

Albert F. Dillahay, of Little Creek, has been appointed State Warden, representing the State of Delaware, and Federal Warden, representing the Government, to enforce the migratory bird laws. Mr. Dillahay announces that henceforth the laws will be strictly enforced.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. W. A. Scott spent Tuesday in Wilmington.

Joseph Brice, of Wilmington, visited town friends recently.

Mrs. Sallie Clark, of Newark, is visiting Mrs. Viola Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Millinren, of Onely, Va., visited Joseph Jones and family Sunday.

Richard Fennemore has returned home from a visit to Sherbourne Collins and wife.

Mr. Ira Moore, of Delaware City, spent the week-end with Thomas Lattomus and family.

Oscar Lockerman, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with his parents B. G. Lockerman and wife.

Miss Lillian West teacher at Newark, N. J., has recovered from her recent illness and returned to that town.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Blackburn and son, of New Castle, visited her uncle James Webster and sister on Wednesday.

Thelma and Pauline Jones are spending this week with their grand-parents, Robert Beardsley and family, of near town.

Walter Lee, and family attended the family reunion Sunday at his sister's Mrs. John Morris and family near Smyrna.

Special Sermon Sunday May 13th, beginning at eleven A. M. by the Pastor, in honor of Mother's Day. Preaching 8 P. M. A full attendance is desired.

Mr. Oliver Foraker having been confined to his room on account of illness the past two weeks is improving Miss Myrtle Foraker his niece is also improving.

Mr. C. T. Dickinson, of Newark, N J., who spent the week-end as the guest of Joseph Jones and family returned home Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. James Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hadwick, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. William Berry Jr, all of Wilmington, motored to town Sunday and were the guests of Oliver Foraker and wife.

The minstrel show given in the auditorum of the school house last Wednesday evening by local young people was a success in every way. A vote of thanks it extended to all who took part in the entertainment or helped in any way.

ODESSA

Miss Georgia Enos was an Odessa visitor Sunday.

Mrs. John Heldmyer spent last week in Philadelphia.

Miss Naomi L Morgan spent the week-end in Wilmington.

Mrs. Alvah A. Price and children are visiting relatives at Earlville.

Miss Eaton, of Port Penn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harrison Vandegrift.

Frank Tucker, of Wilmington, visited his mother Mrs. Sarah Tucker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Coppage were over Sunday visitors with relatives in town.

Harry Bolten and family, of Galena, Md., visitied Mrs. J. C. McCoy on Sunday.

Mrs. George Price, of Marshallton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Price, of near town.

Miss Marcella Keegan has returned home from a visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Eugene Buckson and wife, of near Port Penn, visited his brother, George Buckson, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirnwell, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cannon, near Fieldsboro.

Mothers Day will be observed by the Epworth League on Sunday evening May 13th. Service beginning at 6.45 o'clock. Leader—Mrs. I. G. Webb. All are welcome.

On Sunday morning next Appoquinimink Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men will attend St. Paul's M. E Church in a body. Rev. H. C. Shipley will preach a special sermon. All are invited to be present.

On Tuesday evening a birthday surprise was given Mr. Charles Cannon near Fieldsboro by his many friends, about fifty persons were present, there being a number from Odessa, Philadelphia, St. Georges and other places. A very pleasant evening was spent by all.

WARWICK

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard spent Sunday with her daughter. Mrs. Urie Ginn, near McDonough.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt Sr. and daughter Miss Mame returned home on Saturday after a ten day's visit with Baltimore relatives.

Miss Stella Bishop, spent the week-end with Miss Bessie Gunkel.

Mrs. H. M. Eaton and grand of son, Howard Jordan were Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs. Samuel Wilson, near Middletown.

Mr. Clark Andrew, of Wilmington, wgs a week-end guest of Mr. Leland Price.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Buckworth and daughter Louise, of near Middletown, were Sunday guests of her parerts, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dneyea.

Mr. S. S. McCubbins and daughter Henrietta, were Cecilton visitors.

Mrs. Mary A. Lofland returned home from Philadelphia on Friday last, after spending some time with eelatives then. She was accompanied home by her daughter Mrs. D. S. Cannon.

Sunday will be "Mother's Day" and there will be special music by the choir and every body is requested to attend the service, which begins promptly at 10.30 A. M. Rev. J. N. Link, Pastor.

"EXPERIENCE" TO RETURN

Much interest among theatregoers has been shown in the announcement that Goegre V. Hobart's modern morality drama, "Experience," which had such a record-breaking week at the Playhouse, Wilmington, earlier in the season, returns for the entire week of May 14th. Orders are already being received at the box office and it behooves those who wish to make sure of securing tickets this time to mail their orders early The same magnificent production and splendid cast will present "Experience," as was seen here before

"Experience," is aptterened after the style of the old-fashioned morality dramas of four hundred years ago, which were originally fostered by the church, and it is worthy of note that "Experience" has been endorsed by Clergymen in every city in which it has been presented. It tells the story of Youth, or the average young man of today, who goes forth into the big world in search of fame and fortune. There are ten episodes in the play each showing a different phase of the various temptations confronting Youth. At the gates of the city he meets Pleasure, symbolized as a beautiful young woman, and goes with her to the Primrose Path turning his back upon Ambition and Opportunity. The next scene shows the Primrose Path, a bailliant cabaret and restaurant scene, where Youth falters with Beauty, meets Intoxication and encounters many beautiful temptations. From there the scene shifts to a gambling house where Youth plunges to the limit, at first winning a fortune and then dropping to his last dollar. Then is shown Youth on the downward path, finally culminating in a Bowery Dive where he has secured work as a waiter, he meets Frailty, a girl of the streets, and is on the straight road to crime and perdition when through the memory of a mother's love and the influence of the Church he is brought back to the straight and narrow path and to Love, the faithful Love still waiting for him in the little country cottage at the end of the rainbow.

In the notable cast to be seen here are such well known players as Ernest Glendinning, Marie Horne, William Ingersoll, Frazer Coulter, Margot Williams, George T. Meech, William Betts and seventy others.

SEEDS NOW ROTTING

Complaints are being heard from all sections to the effect that the continued cold, wet period has played havoc with early planted vegetable seed. This is especially true with respect to lima beans and butterbeans. Some report that fully two-thirds of the seed has rotted in the hills. This will necessitate replanting which will cause the crop to be later than usual. Not only is this condition true with beans, but other early planted crops are suffering the same results.

The factory pea vines, however, are benefiting from the weather, it being ideal for the growth of that crop. Unless something unforeseen should occur, this crop will be very good. Strawberry growers state that the berry crop will be at least ten days later than usual, many of the plants only just now commencing to bloom It will be well toward June before they will be ready for market.

WEATHER SPOILED SHAD SEASON

Bayshore fishermen report that the shad fishing season has been practically a failure. The cold weather and the backward spring kept the fishermen back from fishing their seines, and those who have been fishing for shad, report that the fish have been unusually scarce. The men have stopped fishing for shad at Bower's Beach, and many of the men say their revenues from fish caught will not pay for the new nets bought this season.

The trout fishing with large surf seines is about two weeks late, compared with former seasons. Only about one-third of the seines that usually fish from Bowers, have made a beginning, and those that are in commission are having but poor success.

BEING A BABY IS HAZARDOUS

One out of every seven babies born in this country dies in its first year of life and at least one half of these deaths are preventable.

Community action can remedy many conditions dangerous to the lives of infants. The purity of the water, the milk, and the food supply; the cleanliness of streets and alleys; the disposal of water; diligently swatting the fly—all these are within the control of the community. But the public responsibility does not end merely in remedying physical conditions.

There is a growing tendency on the part of municipalities to accept responsibility for furnishing information and instruction to its citizens through instructing visiting nurses, babywelfare and consultation stations, and the distrubution of literature for the guidance of others. Work for infant welfare is coming to be regarded as more than a philanthrophy or an expression of good will. It is a profoundly important public concern which tests the public spirit and the democracy of a community.

We are conserving our forests, our mines, our water power. What are we doing to conserve human life, our greatest national asset?

Is it worth while to us as a community? If so, let us pass and enforce ordiances for cleaner streets and alleys, infant welfare stations, dispensaries, hospitals and play grounds.

Is it worth while for you as an individual? Then ally yourself with the infant welfare movement before May 15,, 1917.

MATTERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The State Board of Education, through Dr. Wagner, State Commissioner of Education has sent out a query to all high school principals as to whether the schools should close May 15. From the replies received the commissioners has recommended to the state board that those who go to work to meet the food crisis ought to be excused and should be given credit for school work and be promoted It is believed that comparatively few of the schools would lose any large number of pupils. Most of the principals report that pupils will continue to go to school if the scoools remain open. Fully three-fourths of the replies to the keeping the schools open favored the open schools. Dr. Wagner and the county seperintendents, in compliance with the law enacted by the recent General Assembly, providing for the giving of meritorious recognition and awards to all free schools, not having special powers by incorporation or consolidation, that attain a certain standard of efficiency and excellence, have prepared a tentative scale on which such credit is to be given, among which are the following: Teacher, 60 points; school grounds, 30; school house, 25; furnishings, 35; sanitation, 25; attendance, 60; activities, 30; total, 300 points. An additional 100 points will be required from optional offerings, making the total points to be made 400 to secure standard schools.

M. Berg, the well-known Tailor, neatly repairs, remodels and renovates Ladies,and gentleman's clothing, also does fancy Dry Cleaning.

Mr. Rhodes In Training

W. Albert Rhodes, son of Mrs. Ruth Rhodes, of Newark, who some days ago enlisted in the Navy as a yoeman, is located at the Newport Naval Training Station, R. I., and in letters to his mother explains in detail the routine life of the beginners at the Station. For some days after arriving the recruits were kept in the detention camp, that being customary with new men. There was nothing to do in this camp, he says, but eat, sleep and drill and then drill some more. Six hours a day is put in drilling.

Mr. Rhodes was born and raised in Odessa and has many friends in this community.

On The Honor Roll

On the first of April, 68 employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad system were retired from active service and placed on the "honor roll" of the company. They will now receive pensions.

Six of these men had been in the active service for more than a half century each, while 32 had been employed for more than 40 years. The list included seven engine men, eight conductors, six clerks, six watchman and five laborers The roll of honor now totals 4,835 names and pension payments, since the inauguration of the plan on January 1, 1900, amount to $14,234,534.

To Draft 7,000 Maryland Men

Maryland, with a population of approximately 1,400,000 will be called upon to furnish about 7,000 men of the 500,000 conscripts authorized by the Conscription Bill which has passed both houses of Congress. As Baltimore's population is about 600,000, her quota will be 3,000 men. This is on the basis that each state will be called upon to furnish her quota based on the relation of 100,000,000 population of the Continental United States to the 500,000 to be called out in the first draft.

Woodland Honor Roll

The following pupils of Woodland School are on the honor roll for the month of April: Edna Armstrong, James Murrey, Irvin Armstrong, Margaret Murrey, Cornelius Murray, Laura Blanchfield, Lillian Smith, Anna Blanchfield, Boyd Armstrong, Leo Murray, Bessie Blanchfield.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

Garden seed in Bulks at Evan's Feed Store.

FOR SALE--Wagons and dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Cheapest to buy garden seed in bulks at Evan's Feed Store.

LOST—Fur Piece on road between Smyrna and Middletown. Liberal reward if returned to this office.

LOST—A Boston terrier, dark brindle, striped face. Answers to name of Brownie. E. S. COLLINS.

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, and Fertilizers stored in our warehouse for immediate delivery. JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

FOUND—A pair of children's eye glasses. Owner can have same by applying at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

"Baby Week" Suggestions

"Save the Babies!" What nobler work can good citizens do! But it is not only charity thus to guard infant life, but wisdom also, for counted in mere dollars and cents the value to the State and Nation of thousands of baby lives and healths thus conserved runs into many millions!

Of course, our kind people in Middletown and vicinity, ever glad to help in all good causes, will come next Tuesday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th, to hear at the Academy the doctors, dentists and nurses who will ably discuss the various Baby problems of feeding, nursing, doctoring and clothing.

Baby Suggestions

We as merchanis can help you mothers solve the Baby Dress problem. We offer you a large and choice selection of Baby Underwear, in wool or cotton, Dresses and Petticoats, long or short, Coats, Caps, Bands, little Socks, Stockings, Bootee, Shoes and Moccasins. Small rubber Napkins, also store cloth by the yard. Also Talcum powders, Toilet Waters, Soaps and other articles useful to help the Baby. Then, too, we have all the warm weather goods so necessary for Baby's lighter clothing in the hot weather soon to come. These are unmade materials like India Lawns, Nainsooks, Long cloths, and Flannels, with embroideries and laces for trimming the little dresses, etc.

FOGEL & BURSTAN

DEPT. STORE

Middletown, Delaware

May Flowers

are no more appreciated than new Spring Clothes; Men and Young Men like a New Outfit and can get it here.

Business Suits, $8 to $5
Dress-up Suits, $15 to $35
Full Dress, $18 to $40
Spring Top Coats, $10 to $25
Silk Lined, $15 to $30
Rain Coats, $10 to $25

Every size, 34 to 50 chest. All the New Models and Patterns for selection.

Straw Hats Ready $1 to $5

Sennetts, Split Braids, Mackinaws, Leghorns and Genuine Panamas.

All New Furnishings in and Ready.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites

DON'T BE A SLACKER IN THE BIG SPRING DRIVE

Clean-up Week

MAY

Mon. 14 Tue. 15 Wed. 16 Thu. 17 Fri. 18

MIDDLETOWN NEEDS YOU

Enlist in the War Against Disease and Filth
Declare for Cleanliness, Health and Safety

Rubbish Removed Each Day

Be Prepared — For Home Defense
Kill the Fly — Plant the Garden

By Order of Town Commissioners

W. S. Letherbury, Pres.

WM. N. DONOVAN, Secretary.

THE BOOK OF BUSINESS ADVICE

For Young People

New Business Home of Goldey College.

What must you know to find work quickly in business offices? What is paid for such service? What must you know to hold positions and to be promoted rapidly? Where shall you get the necessary training? How long will it take, and what will it cost? Who else have taken such courses and how have they made out? And after all, should you enter business and in what capacity?

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